

32 TRUCKS OF U. S. AMMUNITION DASH 45 MILES TO BATTLE FRONT

Thiolet. The French broke these assaults and the enemy suffered heavy losses without obtaining any advantage.

"On the rest of the front the night was comparatively calm."

FRENCH TROOPS REGAIN FLANDERS POSITION

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 8 (Associated Press).—Loire Hospice, which the Germans captured on Wednesday night, was retaken by the French yesterday. They battled their way to this much-contested position and completely reestablished their original line.

The French have thus removed a more or less serious threat to the village of Loire, which itself is an important defense for Mont Rouge and other mills lying immediately to the west. The Hospice lies only about 500 yards southeast of Loire and is on rising ground which is but slightly lower than the site of the village.

The enemy has long coveted Loire and retention of the Hospice would give him a good place for another assault in the list which he has delivered against the village.

There were heavy bursts of shelling from German guns at various points along the British front last night, but no unusual operations have been reported.

OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT

LONDON, June 8.—The following report was issued to-day by the War Office:

"We captured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Hulluch. Our patrols inflicted casualties on the enemy in the Strazeele sector and captured a machine gun.

"The hostile artillery has been active north of Albert and southeast of Arras."

FURTHER MARNE ADVANCES ARE ANNOUNCED BY PERSHING

American and French Forces Adjust Lines in Neighborhood of Thierry and Inflict Big Losses.

[AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following report from Gen. Pershing was issued last night:

"West and northwest of Chateau-Thierry we made minor readjustments of our lines involving several advances, in the course of which we inflicted severe losses and took prisoners, among them being one officer and twenty-five unarmored men. Our advance was made in conjunction with French troops on our left.

"Artillery on both sides was active at points held by our troops in Picardy, on the Marne front, in the Woëvre and in Lorraine. In Picardy we took prisoners in the course of a raid."

"Section B—Lieut. William J. Flannery, infantry, received the Croix de Guerre on the afternoon of June 5 for swimming the Marne on June 3 and bringing back a wounded French soldier."

GERMANS STILL HIDE TRUTH.

LONDON, June 8.—Germany is still afraid to tell her own people how American troops fight, or even to admit they are in action. Of the advance of the Marines, the Berlin official report of last night merely says: "North of the Aisne and northwest of Chateau-Thierry local attacks of the enemy were repulsed."

U. S. TROOPS RUSHED 100 MILES TO BATTLE LINE IN 12 HOURS; QUICK DASH FOR AMMUNITION

Journey of the Soldiers Made by Train and Auto—Gunners and Engineers Called From Sleep to Fight.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 8 (United Press).—The American advance adds another chapter to the accomplishment of our troops, which are playing the role of Gen. Gallieni's famous "taxicab army" in this second battle of the Marne.

The official report of the commanding general reveals the feat is fully as impressive as first reported.

Receiving orders to move from the region of Gisors at 5 P. M. on May 30, they departed by rail and motor truck. At 5.30 A. M. the next day the first of them had arrived in the rear lines.

Gisors is an important railway junction thirty-five miles north of Paris and seventy-five miles west of Chateau-Thierry in an air line. The journey by rail and highway probably was more than 100 miles.

Late that afternoon the situation was critical. The French urged that the Americans be sent into the line immediately, as the enemy was marching along the road to Paris.

Our men went into the line at midnight, taking up positions at Chateau-Thierry. At 9 A. M. on June 1 a thousand Americans were barring the road. Every man carried two days' rations and ammunition.

On the night of June 1 the French reported a gap of two and a half miles in the line near Gandelu (ten miles west and north of Chateau-Thierry) and a mile northwest of Veuilly-la-Poterie. An attack was expected any moment.

A regiment of American machine gunners and engineers aroused from sleep filled the gap.

Then came an urgent call for anti-aircraft ammunition. A truck train made a forty-five-mile trip and returned with ammunition in thirteen hours, bringing in thirty-two truckloads.

One June 4 and 5 came the German attacks, previously reported. On

the 5th all artillery was in position and firing on the enemy.

Following the repulse of attacks, the Americans delivered their own offensives on the 5th and 6th, taking numerous prisoners and considerable territory, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

The general's report concludes with the statement that, considering the movement involved, the repulse of three attacks and the successful conclusion of two counter-attacks, all within six days, "the men conformed to the best traditions of the army and are meeting all demands made."

DRIVE AT AMERICANS IN WOËVRE SECTION MAY BE GERMAN PLAN

Movement of Troops From Metz to St. Mihiel Indicates Such an Attack.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, June 7 (Associated Press).—Reports of heavy German train movements from the direction of Metz toward the St. Mihiel salient has aroused discussion in the American expeditionary forces as to whether the enemy is planning an assault in the Woëvre.

From a tactical point of view the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, with its sharp salient, offers a logical place for a German attack. A drive through St. Mihiel to the southwest, it is considered, might have a triple object: the menacing of Verdun from the rear and the elimination of the salient which has its apex at Verdun.

Many engagements of a tactical nature may be expected even if the Germans decide it is useless to continue their efforts along the Marne and elect to hit the Allied line at other places. The position of the rail-

RUSSIANS RELY ON AID OF ALLIES, WILSON IS TOLD

Chamber of Commerce at Moscow Hopes for Complete Victory Over Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Hope for a complete victory over Germany is expressed in a communication received by President Wilson to-day from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce at Moscow. The Russian people, it is declared, rely on the economic support of the Allies for the reconstruction of the power of Russia.

The Chamber is composed of leading Russian and American business men. Its President is N. Gotschko. The communication was sent on the occasion of the death of American Consul General Sumner. It said: "The general meeting of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, deeply conscious of the incalculable loss which has befallen us with the death of our prominent worker and co-member, Mr. Sumner, devoting such noble efforts in the great enterprise of strengthening the friendly relations between the people of the United States and Russia, is sending you, Mr. President, the assurance of our deepest devotion to the American people, our unlimited sympathy and esteem and wish for a complete victory over the militaristic caste of Germany."

"The Russian people, after being afflicted with such serious wounds in such a tragic manner, temporarily paralyzing our country, firmly relies upon actual support from the Allies on an economical sense, which may prove of special importance in the restoration of normal conditions of Russian life, for the reconstruction of the power of Russia, so that she again may find herself in the ranks of her brave friends and Allies in defense of the ideals of humanity, righteousness and liberty so roughly trampled under foot."

The presence in Petrograd of Ambassador Francis was reported to the State Department to-day. The Ambassador went to the former Russian capital on June 4 for a short stay. Other despatches to the department said conditions in Petrograd were bad, especially as to food supplies.

Swedish reports to the State Department announce that the Russians Soviet Republic has abolished all titles of Ambassadors and Ministers. Both their own and foreign representatives are called without distinction "Representative Plenipotentiaries."

FOE ACTUALLY TORTURES FORTY BRITONS TO DEATH

Murdered by Germans as "Reprisal" for Alleged Killing of Teutons by British Sentries.

LONDON, June 8 (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press).—The slow murder of forty British prisoners sent by the Germans to work under fire on the Russian front is related by a member of the royal naval division who has just reached England after escaping from Germany.

It had been decided, he says, that out of a party of 500 British prisoners, a large number should die in consequence of an allegation that thirty-three German prisoners had been murdered by their British sentries.

They were taken from working parties at the end of the day, made to mount on a block and then tied to a pole. The block afterward was kicked away, leaving the men suspended with their feet a little off the ground. In this position they were kept for two and a half hours each night for fourteen nights in intense cold. Forty men died under the treatment.

100 CHURCHES DESTROYED BY GERMANS AT SOISSONS

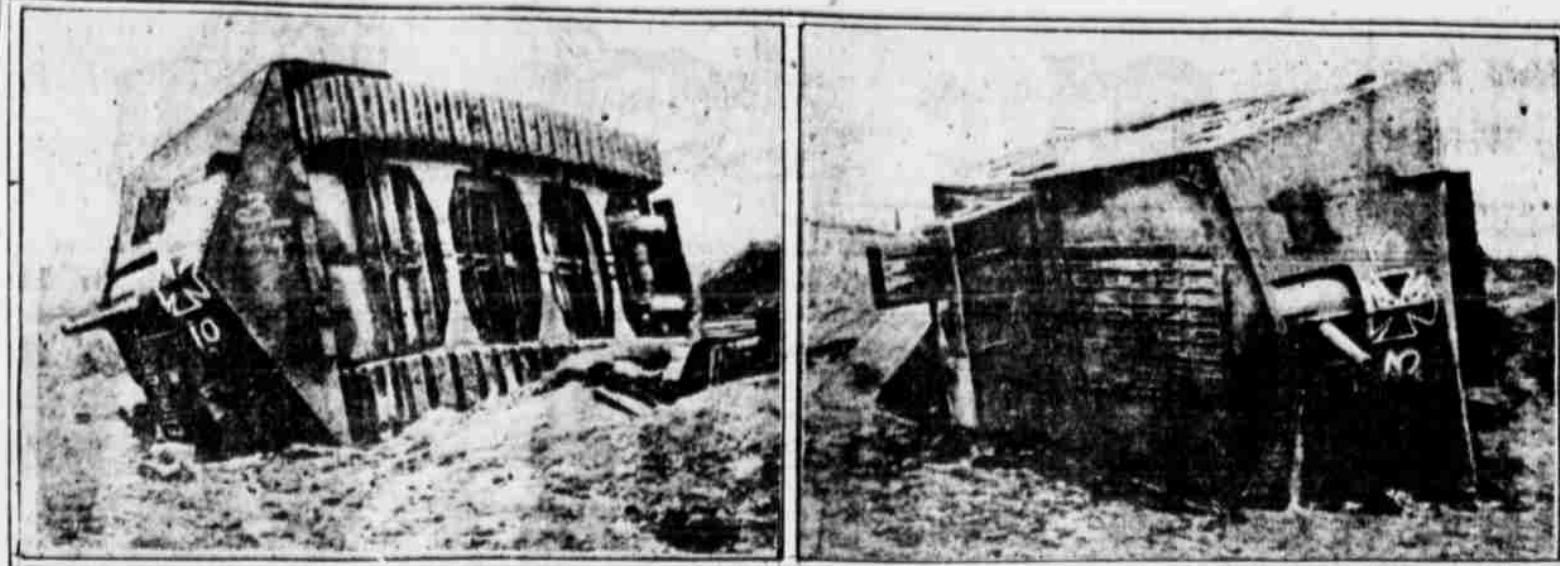
Also Many Women and Children Killed by Teutonic Aviators, Bishop Reports.

PARIS, June 8.—The Bishop of Soissons has reported that a hundred churches in his diocese have been destroyed by the Germans, and that many women and children have been killed by German aviators.

"What a wonderful claim toward glory for Germany!" he is quoted as saying.

ways and the formation of the terrain northwest and north of Bar-le-Duc offers the Germans an opportunity. Another place which is likely to see more fighting is the sector around Montdidier where American troops recently captured Cantigny. Another important point at which American troops are stationed is the territory around Chateau-Thierry. It may be considered certain that whatever the future holds the American forces undoubtedly will participate in some hard fighting.

FIRST GERMAN TANK CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH



CAPTURED GERMAN TANK SHOWING ITS IRON CROSS AND THE TURRET. SHOWING THE ANGULAR BOWS, ROOF SURFACE AND CONNING TOWER WITH PORTS AND SHUTTERS.

349 AMERICANS HELD IN GERMANY AND 5,000 GERMANS INTERNED HERE

War Department Gives Out Figures That Show U. S. Power if Kaiser Carries Out Reprisal Threat.

IN connection with the reprisal threat of Germany in the Rintel case, the War Department has given out these figures: "Latest records of the War Department show that a total of 133 American soldiers are located in German prison camps. There also are 216 American civilians, including sailors, who are interned in Germany."

"About five thousand Germans are interned in this country. This includes 1,310 prisoners of war at Fort McPherson, Ga., most of whom were seamen on German ships; 839 alien enemies at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; 432 alien enemies at Fort Douglas, Utah, and about 2,000 and 2,500 prisoners taken from German merchantmen at Hot Springs, N. C., at present under the Department of Labor."

"Five hundred Germans interned in this country are being sent to army camps, to aid in cultivating gardens. One hundred of them go to Camp Devens, 100 to Camp Grant, 100 to Camp Sevier, 100 to Camp Wadsworth, and 100 to Camp Sherman."

Swedish reports to the State Department announce that the Russians Soviet Republic has abolished all titles of Ambassadors and Ministers. Both their own and foreign representatives are called without distinction "Representative Plenipotentiaries."

HOLD PARIS AT ALL COST, SAYS SOCIALIST DEPUTY

Frederick Brunet Discusses Possibilities of Germans Getting Nearer the Capital.

PARIS, June 8.—In an article in the Matin dealing with the recent appointment of the Paris Committee of Defense, Frederick Brunet, a Socialist Deputy, says: "By another drive, made without regard to sacrifices, the Germans, if they did not enter Paris, perhaps could approach near enough to hold the capital under the fire of long-range guns, not as now, for intermittent bombardment, but for methodical, permanent fire."

"Even the most unlikely, the most extreme possibilities ought to be considered until American contingents can turn the tide of the battle in our favor. Paris cannot be abandoned. It must be defended with energy, for it is a sacred city, the heart of the French nation. It is the only city in the world which has been invaded by a foreign power and has not been conquered."

"The sinking of the Vinland took place on board the U. S. boat crew after the Vinland's Captain and crew had taken to the boats."

U. S. TAKES CHARGE OF DOCK LABOR HERE

New Control Designed to Speed Up Loading and Unloading of War Supplies.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The United States Employment Service took over hiring and distribution of all dock labor in New York to speed up loading and unloading of the war supplies, the Labor Department announced. As soon as the plan is worked out in New York it will be applied to all ports.

NEW CRUISER FOR WILSON.

Will Be Used as Tender for the Yacht Mayflower.

TROY, N. Y., June 8.—A fast mahogany cruiser for the use of President Wilson will be launched next week at the plant of a Watervliet boat building concern. The cruiser, similar in design and power to several turned out by the same concern for wealthy sportmen, will be used as a tender for the yacht Mayflower.

The plant, under control of the Federal Government, is about to be greatly enlarged, an option has been secured on other Watervliet property and the expanded factory will be used exclusively for the manufacture of boats and airplanes.

J. R. BARTLETT DIES AT 79.

Was Organizer of Many Large Industrial Corporations.

John R. Bartlett, who is well known in financial circles here as the organizer of the British Oil & Gas Co., Ltd., is dead at his home in Monroe, N. Y., aged seventy-nine. He retired from active business eleven years ago.

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES PURSUE U. S. TRANSPORT FOR TWELVE HOURS

(Continued from First Page.)

and the fact positively ascertained. "Mr. Daniels to-day confirmed statements by Senator Swanson that more than one-half of the U. S. boats sent out by Germany have been destroyed or captured."

Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, has a letter from Secretary Daniels saying: "Submarine hunting is at best a most elusive thing. He assured that everything that can be done is being done. All naval units are disposed in manner dictated by experience and study of the subject."

"If you feel disposed to do so, state that you are assured that all possible steps are being taken."

In commenting on this letter, Senator Tillman said: "That is just what I am trying to do. I have been assured by the proper naval authorities, as this letter shows, that everything that can be done is being done. As Chairman of the Naval Committee I want to assure those who are panic-stricken that there is no need for panic at all, for we have a navy that is 'up to snuff.' They can take care of our cities and everything else, and they will hunt down those damned devils and wipe them off the face of the earth."

NORSE STEAMER SUNK OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES; WARSHIP SAVES CREW

Vinland Bombed 35 Miles From Spot Where Steamer Harpathian Was Sunk Nine Hours Before.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 8.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Vinland last Wednesday morning became known here last night when the nineteen members of her crew were landed from a torpedo boat destroyer.

The survivors were taken to the hospital at Willschickon Barracks. They are mostly Swedes and Norwegians and speak very little English. They said the Vinland was northbound with a cargo of sugar.

The coast was fogbound and the steamer was making her way slowly through shoals and reefs when the U. S. boat appeared, shortly before 6 o'clock. The Vinland then was about sixty-five miles off the Virginia capes and about thirty-five miles away from the place where a U. S. boat sank the British freighter Harpathian.

The sinking was accomplished by bombs placed on board by the U. S. boat crew after the Vinland's Captain and crew had taken to the boats.

Only meagre details of the sinking could be learned. The crew were only a short time in the boats before they were picked up by the destroyer. The rescuing vessel was making her maiden trip.

No loss of life to the crew was reported, but the survivors were exhausted by their struggles against the small and high seas.

The Vinland was a schooner-rigged steamer, owned by O. & A. Irgens & Co. of Bergen, and was commanded by Capt. Bratland. She was built in Bergen in 1906, had a gross tonnage of 1,145 and length of 225 feet. Her last arrival at an American Atlantic port was on May 11.

The sinking of the Vinland took place just nine hours after the destruction of the Harpathian.

ONE U BOAT VANISHES UNDER DESTROYER'S FIRE OFF MARYLAND COAST

But Navy Won't Be Sure She Was Sunk Till Sea Is Dragg'd for the "Proofs."

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Reports persisted to-day that a destroyer and a submarine fought out at sea off the eastern shore of Maryland. The destroyer was derided as a victor.

A prominent member of the House Naval Affairs Committee called up one of the "highest ranking officers in the Navy Department and made inquiries concerning the report. He was informed that the engagement took place Thursday off Cape Henlopen. Shots were exchanged. The submarine went down."

"Was the submarine sunk?" asked the Congressman. "I will not go that far," replied the high naval official. "I said she went down. I will not say she was sunk until the bottom of the sea is dragged

BRITISH SERGEANT AND FIVE MEN HELD 600 GERMANS AT BAY

With Ten Men He Also Flanked and Killed 100 Men and Gets Victoria Cross.

LONDON, June 8 (via Ottawa).—Announcement of the award of three Victoria Crosses, including one to Sgt. Albert Mountain, West Yorks, whose act was an outstanding example of supreme gallantry and initiative, is made in the Official Gazette.

Mountain's company was compelled to fall back before the advancing enemy. Volunteers for a counter-attack were being called when Mountain and ten men stepped forward. He advanced on the flank with a Lewis machine gun and entailed an enemy patrol, of which about the were killed.

Mountain called and organized the party for defense and covered the retirement of the rest of the company. With one non-commissioned officer and four men he held at bay 600 Germans for half an hour.

Later he took command of a flank post and held on for twenty-seven hours, until finally surrounded. Mountain was one of the few who managed to fight their way back.

JAPAN DENIES SHE AIMS TO DOMINATE CHINA

Military Agreement Relates Only to Co-Operation in Far East, Says Official Note.

TOKYO, June 8 (Associated Press).—The official statement issued by the Japanese Government explanatory of the China-Japanese military agreement declares that this agreement relates only to co-operation by the two nations in defense of the peace and welfare of the Far East, and explicitly denies various rumors to the contrary. The explanatory statement says:

"Currency has been given to various rumors, alleging that the agreement contains for instance such stipulations as that the Chinese expedition is to be under Japanese command; that Japan may construct forts in Chinese territory at such places as she may choose; that Japan will take control of the Chinese railways, shipyards and arsenals, and even that Japan will assume control of China's finances, will organize China's police system, will acquire the right of freely operating the Chinese mines producing materials for the use of the arsenals, &c."

"It cannot be too emphatically stated that these and similar rumors are absolutely unfounded."

NEW TYPE OF U BOAT ACCOMPLISHES LITTLE

Two of Them in Cruise of Four Months Took Only 29,000 Tons of Shipping.

PARIS, Friday, June 7.—The new type of German submarine cruisers accomplishes little, according to an official note commenting on German under-sea boats. Exact information relative to the operations of two of these boats which left Germany at the end of 1917, cruised as far as the Equator and were absent for four months shows that they accounted for only 29,000 tons of shipping.

This was equal to only one day's total loss from submarines in April of the same year.

\$106,000 FOR BULL CALF.

Six-Months-Old Holstein Brings Record Price.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—Champion Sylvia Johanna, a six-months-old Holstein bull calf, sold for \$106,000 at the State Fair here yesterday. The previous record price was \$25,000, paid for the calf's mother, May Echo Sylvia, a year ago.

The mother holds the world's record with 41,901 pounds of butter and 1,935.80 pounds of milk for a seven-day period.

BOY RUN DOWN, MOTORIST FLEES.

George Richert, twelve years old, of No. 214 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, was run down to-day by a motorcycle, the driver of which is being sought by the police. The boy was crossing Graham Avenue at Montrose, when the motorist came along at a fast speed. The boy's head was cut and he sustained a possible fracture of the skull. Dr. Vinick at the Greenpoint Hospital took him home.

POLICEMAN KILLS HIMSELF BEFORE DESK AT STATION

Marron Had Been Erratic Since Gang Beat Him Up Four Years Ago.

Patrolman Thomas P. Marron, thirty-three, of No. 914 Broadway Avenue, Brooklyn, shot himself in the right temple this afternoon while standing before the desk of the Greenwich Street Police Station. He died instantly.

Marron had been a member of the police force for twelve years. Four years ago while attached to the Charles Street Station he was attacked while patrolling his beat by members of the "Hudson Gang" and given a severe beating. Ever since, according to fellow patrolmen, he has acted erratic at times.

This morning Capt. John T. Leary of the Greenwich Street Station received a complaint that Marron was flourishing his revolver while on his beat. Investigation did not confirm this, but the captain cautioned him. This noon he complained of being tired of his job, and after an argument with another patrolman was cautioned lest he receive a complaint. He replied, "Before I take a complaint I give up the job." Shortly afterward he killed himself.

Marron leaves a widow and four children.

ENGELHARD MAKES DENIAL OF PLATINUM CHARGES

Says Firm Has No Connections With German Interests in Reply to Representative Rainey.

Charles Engelhard of No. 30 Church Street replied to-day to the speech of Representative Rainey of Illinois yesterday in which Mr. Engelhard was subjected to an attack regarding his Americanism. Representative Rainey said the bulk of the "platinum business in this country" was "dominated by Engelhard, platinum adviser of the War Industries Board, who is a native of Germany."

"Not one of the firms referred to by Mr. Rainey with which I am connected is a branch of any German firm nor do Germans or any citizens of a country allied with Germany, resident or non-resident, own stock. They are controlled and owned by loyal American citizens," said Mr. Engelhard.

Engelhard added that the man von Bredow referred to never was in his employment and was an employee of Baker & Co. had been interned. He also denied being a member of the Jeweled Association or connected with its vigilance committee. In concluding, he said he considered himself in all respects as good an American as Mr. Rainey.

SLACKERS RUSH TO WED, 900 LICENSES IN WEEK

Permits Given to 249 Day Before Draft Registration, Large Number Even for June.

City Clerk Scully is getting ready for another slackers' drive on the Marriage License Bureau. More than 900 licenses have been issued thus far this week. On Monday, the day before the new draft registration, 249 permits were issued. This is an unusually large number for one day, although any day in June is considered a big day at the Marriage Bureau.

A large percentage of the brides was so young that it was necessary to get their parents' consent.

On Tuesday, draft registration day, 299 licenses were issued. There were 197 the next day, 169 on Thursday and 116 on Friday. The peak of the Friday slump is a common superstition that it is a particularly unlucky day for a bride.

GERMAN SEAPLANE, AFIRE, SINKS IN NIGHT BATTLE

Fight Between Seven German and Five British Machines Off Zuyder Zee.

AMSTERDAM, June 8.—One German seaplane was set afire and sunk when seven German and five British seaplanes fought a night engagement off the Zuyder Zee, the Handelsblad declared to-day.

Two British planes landed on Dutch territory and their crews were interned.

Vlieland is an island off the entrance of the Zuyder Zee.

"KAISER MAN" ARRESTED.

Treasurer of Rochester Concern Held on Charge of Treason.

ROCHESTER, June 8.—Otto P. Miller, Secretary Treasurer of the Rochester Brass Band Company, was arrested at noon to-day by United States Deputies on the charge of treason.

Miller was arrested on complaint of Thomas V. Corcoran, who alleges Miller declared in his presence he was a pro-German. "A Kaiser man, and proud of it," and hoped every American could see who goes to Europe either will be sure by a submarine or killed by a German bullet."

BELMONT PARK WINNERS.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; \$500 added; six furlongs, main course.—Pulvis, 110 (Eisenberg), 4 to 1; 5, 1st; Magette, 100 (Waller), 40 to 1; 1 1/2, 2nd; 1, 3rd; 1, 4th; 1, 5th; 1, 6th; 1, 7th; 1, 8th; 1, 9th; 1, 10th; 1, 11th; 1, 12th; 1, 13th; 1, 14th; 1, 15th; 1, 16th; 1, 17th; 1, 18th; 1, 19th; 1, 20th; 1, 21st; 1, 22nd; 1, 23rd; 1, 24th; 1, 25th; 1, 26th; 1, 27th; 1, 28th; 1, 29th; 1, 30th; 1, 31st; 1, 32nd; 1, 33rd; 1, 34th; 1, 35th; 1, 36th; 1, 37th; 1, 38th; 1, 39th; 1, 40th; 1, 41st; 1, 42nd; 1, 43rd; 1, 44th; 1, 45th; 1, 46th; 1, 47th; 1, 48th; 1, 49th; 1, 50th; 1, 51st; 1, 52nd; 1, 53rd; 1, 54th; 1, 55th; 1, 56th; 1, 57th; 1, 58th; 1, 59th; 1, 60th; 1, 61st; 1, 62nd; 1, 63rd; 1, 64th; 1, 65th; 1, 66th; 1, 67th; 1, 68th; 1, 69th; 1, 70th; 1, 71st; 1, 72nd; 1, 73rd; 1, 74th; 1, 75th; 1, 76th; 1, 77th; 1, 78th; 1, 79th; 1, 80th; 1, 81st; 1, 82nd; 1, 83rd; 1, 84th; 1, 85th; 1, 86th; 1, 87th; 1, 88th; 1, 89th; 1, 90th; 1, 91st; 1, 92nd; 1, 93rd; 1, 94th; 1, 95th; 1, 96th; 1, 97th; 1, 98th; 1, 99th; 1, 100th; 1, 101st; 1, 102nd; 1, 103rd; 1, 104th; 1, 105th; 1, 106th; 1, 107th; 1, 108th; 1, 109th; 1, 110th; 1, 111th; 1, 112th; 1, 113th; 1, 114th; 1, 115th; 1, 116th; 1, 117th; 1, 118th; 1, 119th; 1, 120th; 1, 121st; 1, 122nd; 1, 123rd; 1, 124th; 1, 125